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be first presented in the heart of what now seems to be the enemy's country, but which we hope to occupy before the campaign is over. [Great applause and cheering.] I appreciate the kindness which my neighbors have shown, and all I can say is, whether I meet your ap proval or not, I shall do my duty as I see it and accept all consequence which may follow." [Cheers and applause.]

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were accompanied to Omaha by a number of friends, including G. M Hitchcock, proprietor of the Omaha World-Herald. The departure of the party was witnessed by five hundred people.

Long before the train that was to carry him enstward arrived the crowd was at the station awaiting the appearance of Bryan. More than half the crowd were ladies.

Mr and Mrs. Bryan arrived at the station in scarriage at 1:50, and their appearance elicited admonstration. They went into the women's room, and as many as could crowd in followed them to shake hands. When the train arrived, a few minutes later,

Mrs. Bryan entered the coach, while Mr. Bryan was pushing his way along the crowded platform toward the car. He stood on the steps of the rear platform and shock each man by the hand as the throng

After his speech three cheers were given for Mr. Bryan, and as the train pulled out he stood upon the platform bowing and smiling to his admiring constituents.

admiring consultants.

The party was to stop over night at Dee
Moines, where a reception was to be given.
Thirty miles this side of Des Moines the party Thirty miles this side of Des Moines the party will board a special train.

Under the caption "Good-by to Mr. Bryan," the World-Herud says editorially:
"Two years ago I had the pleasure of announcing that Mr. W. J. Bryan had accepted the position of editor of the World Herud and that beneforth this newspaper would be dedicated to the cause of free-silver coinags. Success beyond the most sanguine expectations has been achieved. Two years have withessed a political revolution

saguine expectations has been achieved. Two years have witnessed a political revulution which culminated at Chicago in the triumph of silver and the selection of Mr. Bryan as Democracy's candidate for President.

"To-day Mr. Bryan is on his way to New York where he will formally accept the greatest begon and highest responsibility which can be teadered any man. This then is an appropriate time to announce that Mr. Bryan's work as elitor has been finished. He will be succeeded by Mr. R. L. Metcalie, who has been Mr. Bryan's associate and who for several years has held the laboring our in editorial work upon the North-Herald."

DES MONIES. Aug. 7.—William Jennius.

DES MOINES, Aug. 7.—William Jennings Bryan ended up seven hours of campaigning through Nebraska and Iowa at Des Moines to-

His reception here was the culmination of the esthesiasm with which he had been greated at azumber of other places in this State. The wather was sweltering during all of the jour-Br. The crowds at the stations along the route of the Rock Island road, however, did not seem to mid the heat, and gave vent to their enthusions without regard to the height of the temperature.

peature.

Iwas 3:30 o'clock when the train on which lk. Bryan was a passenger pulled into the saion here. Attached to the regular number of coaches were four special cars containing a large contingent of free-sliver men from the Molnes, Democrata, Populists, and bolting Republicans, composing the advance guard of fee-sliver enthusiasts from this city. They all shed Mr. Bryan at Stuart, fifty miles west.

More than 1,000 persons were at the railway saion here, and they sweltered and perspired without seeming to mind it in their efforts to

Sation here, and they sweltered and perspired without seeming to mind it in their efforts to sich a slimpse of the candidate.

Seringes were in waiting and these conveyed fix and Mrs. Bryan and the members of the seal reception committee to the Tabernacle, the largest hall in the city.

So great was the crowd in the streets that the political clubs that had assembled at the state to militical clubs that had assembled at the station should be form in line, and were obliged to proceed a less they could to the scene of the demon-station.

Station.

There was a blockade most of the way, and steral times the Bryan enthusiasts held up Mr. Byan's carriage and tried to get a speech from The crush in front of the Tabernacie was tre

Sendous. So solid were the masses of people Seked that the carriages containing the Demo-estic candidate's party could not make any The holding up was repeated, and this time kr. Bryan was obliged to yield to the demands of the crowd. He made a ten-minute speech EM was cheered wildly. The multitude was saissied and allowed him to pass into the big abernacie.

Remacle.
The senting capacity of the Tabernacle is 100. To-night not only was every chair occupied, but the ables and all other available spaces were crowded with perspiring but enthusasts homan beings.
When Mr. Hryan, escorted by Gov. Boles, appeared on the platform there was a wild demonstration.

beared on the platform there are strated on the platform there were the successful young opponent and Michael his successful young opponent and Michael his

when the turnit subsided Gov. Boles introduced his successful young opponent and Mr. Bryan made a ten-minute speech.

He was interrupted frequently by cheers, and when he concluded his address another outburst came from the gathering.

Mr. Bryan said:

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES, AND GENTIEMEN, I.

By the came from the gathering.

Mr. Bryan said:

Mr. Chaiman Ladies, and Gentlement I seem to a triat moment to attaid before the different services of the life of the series assembled in this, the capital sity of one of the great agricultural States of this Linen, it is not necessary for any one to come from the not necessary for any one to the least of this campaign. Your own the issues of this campaign, Your own the issues of this campaign. Your own the issues of this campaign to the series of this campaign it will be cheer for a star of a century. Fireat cheering.

I such away here that statesman whom you design to have part, there are no campaigns in which it has been my priving to lake part, there are no campaigns that I retisember with more pleasure and pride than those two campaigns, when at the initiation of four people I came to assist in the state. Continued cheering.

If it is a National Convention which has less closed the lot fell upon me rather than beau closed the lot fell upon me rather than spun nim. It was not because of superior surrounded that Convention and I do not take to myself the credit for what was done.

I believe that those delegates were as honest and sever assembled in convention, and state when years a story of men as step as earnest a body of men as step as ear

of which is to be placed in my show this, that there is no this land who is more deeply cause than he whom you have not need orators this year. If have known were to be silent rise in every county and in every y precinct of this State and

but my retains times has been laughed at as long as the human race endures tingular as the human race endures tingular as milly the specific of a select a substitution of the human content of the select and the selec

bit as the only standard money they know being Mr. Bryan said:

a sent a sam shown here and everywhere spents in tones that whi we heard

the people fall down and work to be used to the larger stores will not accept American coin for purchases. Even saloon keepers refuse United States currency and only accept bills at the same discount as the banks.

BRYAN ON HIS WAY EAST.

BRYAN ON HIS WAY EAST.

BELETT LINCOLN WITH BIS PARTY
YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Bispace Fifty Minutes in Omaha and then
Proceeded to Des Moines, Where His
Passed the Night - His Three Little
Hysterhem Evoke Great Enthusiases,
Hystreached Omaha, on their way to New
York, over the Rock Island Raliboad, at a clock this afternoon. The trip was made without incident, except at Albright and South
Omaha, where crowds assembled and cheered the candidate.
At the station here about 200 persons had gathered, and Mr. Bryan passed the time in and about the station.
Before leaving Lincoln Mr. Bryan made this peech:

"Ladies AND GENTLEMEN: In ordinary times in the place at my home, but this is not an ordinary campaiga, and I felt that the cause should rise above any personal desires we might have and therefore expressed the desire to be notified in New York, so that our cause might he first presented in the heart of what now seems to be the enemy's country, but which we seems to be the enemy's country, but which we seems to be the enemy's country, but which we were the account of this state may depend the action of this nation and on the action of the state may depend the action of this nation, and on the action of the state may depend the action of this nation, and on the action of the state may depend the action of this nation, and on the action of the state may depend the action of the civilized world on the motion of the state may depend the action of the state. Grave are the responsibilities of cities in may one grave than now, [Great apolause,] But I can simply appeal to you to do your duty as you seel t and stand up and take the consequences before your fellow more in order to get a good rest, preparatory to the early and the first and continued cheering. Artisatic for Chicago in the morning. Arisatic for Chicago in the morning. Arisatic for Chicago in the morning and the fellow in the state of the king of the civilized world on the state may depend the action of the civil and the state of the civil

are no other questions until it is settled. I thank you for your attention." [Great cheering.]
Fully 1,500 people turned out at Stuart. A temporary stand gaily decorated had been erected at the station, and to this Mr. Bryan was conducted. He made a speech that delayed the stop of the train beyond the four minutes allowed by the schedule. At one time when he attempted to end the speech there were cries of "Go on" and "Never mind the bugs." This referred to the thousands of gnats, which formed a pestiferous halo around the nominee's head, caused great laughter, and Mr. Bryan, also laughing good naturedly, went on. His remarks follow:

"It is a good omen when the people, upon whom rest the responsibilities of government, by such gatherings as these express the interest which they feel in the campaign. There is no other country where the people are so free where the Government derives its powers se directly from the consent of the governed, so our people have never in any emergency failed to prove themselves equal to the occasion. I am an optimist, I believe not only in the capacity of the people for self-government, but that they will rise equal to all emergencies. In the American people, regardless of party, there is a patriotism which is never appealed to in vain. [Applause.] Whether it be peace or war, when duty calls, the people respond, and they respond in such a way as to leave no question as to their love of country and their love of mankind. [Applause.]
"In my judgment ho campaign has come be-

they respond in such a way as to leave no question as to their love of country and their love of mankind. [Applause.]

"In my judgment no campaign has come before the people of this country in time of peace since our national history began when so much depended upon the struggle. I beg you, as you love your country, to study these questions. I beg you, each for yourself, to find where your duty lies, and then do your duty like citizens who appreciate the responsibility of government. [Cheers.]

"Farties are but instruments, and when people say they owe something to a party, let them remember that parties owe higher duties to the people than people can owe to parties; and that when any party arrays itself against the interests of the great common people of this country it forfeits the confidence and is undeserving of the support of any man, no matter to what party he belongs. [Great cheering].

"There is a paramount issue in this campaign. I care not whether you believe in free silver or uponed it you must arree with me that the

"There is a paramount issue in this campaign. I care not whether you believe in free silver or oppose it, you must agree with me that the money question right now rises up and overshadows ali other questions. They talk about the silver craze dying out. They have been burying the silver question every year now for twenty years [cheers] and it is more alive this year than it ever was before. [Applause.] "Why is it they can't bury it? I say this silver question is based upon great principles, and you can't settle any question until you settle it right. We sak you to settle this question right, and we believe you will settle it by restoring the gold and silver standard of the Constitution." [Cheers.]

COCKRAN TO ANSWER BRYAN. He Accepts the Invitation of the Demoeratic Honest Money League.

The date and place for the mass meeting at which Bourke Cockran, under the auspices of the Democratic Honest Money League, of 15 West 24th street, is to answer Candidate William J. Bryan, will be fixed to-day. Perry Belmont will preside. In inviting Mr. Cockran, Presi-

dent John Byrne wrote:

"The Democratic Honest Money League of America has been organized for the purpose of educating the people on the lines of honest America has been organized for the purpose of educating the people on the lines of honest money, national integrity, and parriotic duty in the crisis now before us, our ultimate object being to assist in destroying the vicious principles enunciated by the Chicago Convention and defeat the candidates named on the so-called Democratic platform. We expect to accomplish our work by the aid of thorough organization in the several States through which a distribution of sound and healthful literature may reach the people, and in the employment of public speakers in sympathy with our platform and purposes. We have the honor to invite your hearty cooperation. We are organizing the several States in the Union, notably Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky, Maine, and New Jersey, in all of which we hope to do active work. We have but three months within which to destroy the vicious beresies which the enemy has for five years been planting in the minds and hearts of the loftiest patriotism and the greatest courses the loftiest patriotism and the greatest courses. years been planting in the minus and nearts of the people. It is a work calling for the exercise of the loftiest patriotism and the greatest cour-age, but we believe the honest, true Democracy of the mation, and particularly of the great State of New York, which has ever stood in defence of the nation and the people's interests, will be ready now as ever to combat the foes of the republic, within and without, and fully safeguard what has cost so much to establish and preserve."

and preserve."

Mr. Cockran wrote in reply:

"I will gladly contribute anything in my power to the success of the object which the Democratic Honest Money League has been organized to promote. It will afford me great pleasure to address a mass meeting under the autspices of your association at any date that may be selected by it."

RUN ON MEXICAN DOLLARS. New Orichne Finding It Difficult to Supply

New Orleans, Aug. 7.—New Orleans is shipping from 2,000 to 6,000 Mexican silver dollars daily to other towns. It is probably the largest incursion of Mexican dollars to this country. Because of its nearness and trade relations with Mexico there is always a large stock of the dol-

lars here for sale as curiosities, purchased from

Mexican sallors and others passing through the

town, but that suply is likely to be exhausted soon if the present demand is kept up. The demand began about a week ago and has ncreased with startling rapidity, to the complete confusion of the money brokers, who were at first unable to understand what it all meant. They have caught on at last. The Mexican stiver dollar is being used as campaign arguments by the advocates of sound money. There were orders to-day for 1,000 Mexican silver dollars for Cleveland and 500 for Indianapolis, and smaller orders for towns in lows, Illinois, and Missouri. Chicago is taking regularly from 500

to 1,000 a day, and is apparently distributing

the coins through the West, The dollars are ordered either by large manu facturers who, want to use them as arguments with their employees by offering to double their with their employees by offering to double their wages if they will take Mexican sliver dollars, or by the McKinley campaign clubs. Mexican dollars are generally bought by the brokers here for 48 cents. They command 50 cents on the average, but the brokers are taking advantage of the present campaign demand for them and the sales North have been at 55 cents each. The brokers anticipate a big demand during the campaign, and will order from Mexico to repletish their supply. There is some demand for Central American dollars, but not as great as the Mexican article, and they are ranging lower in price as a consequence.

NO AMERICAN SILVER WANTED.

Toronto Boycotts Our Silver Cols and Takes Certificates Only at a Discount. TORONTO, Aug. 7.-American silver coin ts refused at all the Toronto banks and silver certificates are taken at a discount ranging from hi to is per cent. The bank officials say that they have an enormous quantity of American silver-in their vaults, and are unable to dispose of it

ST. LOUIS MAKES A RECORD.

6D. 2H. 24M. FROM SOUTHAMPTON. AVERAGING NEARLY 21 KNOTS.

Her Swift Twin, the St. Paul, Outdone by 8 Hours-Campania Comes Over at a Clip of \$1.49 Knote an Hour, Two Hours Astern of the Yankee at the Pinish.

The American liner St. Louis has broken the record from Southampton, and now it is 6 days 2 hours 24 minutes, a cut of more than three hours. The marine observer in the Sandy Hook towe

heard at 11:26 o'clock yesterday morning a guest of cheers sweep across the sea space be tween himself and the incoming liner. The bserver had had from Fire Island an intimation that she was "a-comin' acunnin'." with the broken record towing astern. He set bunting on his tower, saying, in substance, " We are the people," and Capt. Randle of the St. Louis, displayed flags that, liberally interpreted, might be construed to mean, "You bet your life!" A young American woman on the St. Louis had started the cheering.

Just after the great liner at the hour named swept across the finish abeam of the red-hulled lightship Capt. Randle sent down to Chief Engineer John Walls a letter complimenting him and his force on their splendid work in engine rooms and stoke holds. Mr. Walls called his literary advisers together, and they framed a letter to Capt, Randie. The letter said in substance that Mr. Walls and his assistants begged leave to congratulate the skipper on his luck in having an efficient force of engineers and firemen. Capt. Randle read the letter of Chief Engineer Walls several times, and after each reading laughed like a Viking. It was a great joke on the skipper, and he appreciated it.

Capt. Randle attributes the speed of the S'. Louis to several reasons, including the fine condition of the ship's hull. She came out of dry dock at Liverpool nine days ago, her immersed surface glowing with anti-fouling paint and all her machinery in unexcelled order. Just after she left the dock her sister ship, the St. Paul went it. Engineer Walls of the St. Louis talked in somewhat boastful strain to Engineer Carnegle of the St. Paul, which until yesterday held the record from Southampton of 6 days 5 hours and 32 minutes, over a course of 3,113 knots, at an average speed of 20,82 knots. En-

hours and 32 minutes, over a course of 3.113 knots, at an average speed of 20.82 knots. Engineer Walls said:

"Carnegie, I'm going to do you this time."

"Are ye?" said Carnegie, "All right; but look out for me when I come to New York on the next trip!"

Mr. Walls's prophecy came true. The St. Louis beat the St. Paul's record trip by three hours and eight minutes. The average speed of the St. Louis was 20.86, which is .04 of a knot better than the top average of the St. Paul.

This, of course, breaks all records over the Southampton route. It does not equal the best performances of the high-powered giantesses, the Campania and Lucania of the Cunard line. The St. Louis has demonstrated, however, that A merican shipbulliders can make swifter ocean-crossing craft of their tonnage and power than any other shipbulliders in the world.

The St. Louis passed the Needles on her voyage hither on Aug. 1 at 2:02 P. Mr. Greenwich meridian time. On the nautical day ending at noon on Aug. 2, she covered 477 knots; on the succeeding days she made, respectively, 519, 530, 520, 510, and 499 knots. On the day that she made 530 knots she averaged 21.03 knots an nour. But for fog. and a slight accident to her machinery, she might have reduced the record to six days. On Wednesday afternoon she was forced to stop her starboard engine for half an hour to niug a leaking tube in the main condenser. On Tuesday night and Wednesday morning and early yesterday morning she reduced speed because of dense fog. She was situgether 21½ hours steaming through the mists off the Hanks and in the neighborhood of Nantucket.

The European mails had never been delivered so early on Friday. Their Yankee recordbreaker slowed down much less than the dusual liner on her way from Sandy Hook to Quarantine, got to her pier at 1:45 o'clock in the afternoon, and in less than half an hour afterward had warped in aud her passengers were swarming down the gangway, jubilant, but finding it very hot.

No vessel that left Southampton, Liverpool, or Havre on a Saturday

Among the St. Louis's passengers were Lieut, good deal about the life in the stoke hold, and hob Hilliard and Mr. Just, having crossed the Atlantic frequently on high-powered ships, appreciated the work of the grimy men under hatches. They decided to get up a subscription for the men in the engineer's department, and they did it in a the engineer's department, and they did it in a primitive way by passing around the hat. This occurred between Sandy Hook and the pier of the American line, and they collected about \$75. This gave to each one of the hard workers below deck less than a dollar, not enough to quench the thirsts that they had accumulated on the voyage; but they were much better pleased with the ovation they received just after the ship ended ner long run off the lightship. Then, at the request of the bassengers, they were called on deck, and every man and woman in the first and second cabin and steerage cheered for the men that ran the machine.

the passengers, they were called on deck, and every man and woman in the first and second cabin and steerage cheered for the men that ran the machine.

There was not a day on the swift trip that might be called disagreeable. Even when the fog was thickest the temperature was pleasant. The men in the engine room and stoke holds did not appreciate the quality of the outer air. Fortunately they have, under the rules of the American line, only four hours on and then eight hours off. These four hours, however, are equal to twelve hours of ordinary work, and when the men are not working they are sleeping. They succeeded in burning 330 tone of coal a day, which is more than the St. Louis usually burns, and they made her propellers average about hintey revolutions a minute. The steam pressure was about 18s pounds to the square inch, and the horse power developed was about 20,500, or 10,000 less than that of the Campania, which arrived at her pier nearly three hours after the Yankee ship.

The Campania, which was also out record hunting, came pretty near equalling her best westward passage of 5 days 9 hours and 6 minutes. Her commander, Capt. Walker, said that if it had not been for the fog he ran into on Thursday night, which compelled him to reduce speed to 13½ knots, he would have completed the voyage from Queenstown in about 5 days 7 hours and 15 minutes. That would have been 8 minutes better than the Queenstown record, held by the Cunarder Lucania. The Campania actually made the trip from Daunt's Rock to Sandy Hook in 5 days 9 hours and 35 minutes, at an average speed of 21.40 knots. Her daily runs were 80, 542, 550, 521, 553, 505, and 28 knots. It may be seen that her hourly average is .63 of a knot better than that of the St. Louis but the point is that the St. Louis got here first, and that is why Capt. Walker felt somewhat out of sorts when the boarding officer at Quarantine asked him "what made him so slow" in coming across.

low" in coming across.

The Captain put up his hands and answered:
Well, we don't run at high speed through "Well, we don't run at high speed through fogs."

This might be construed to imply that the St. Louis had a habit of speeding in misty weather, Capt, itandie acknowledged that he didn't consider the fog thick enough to reduce his speed to thirteen knots, but said he kept his whistles going constantly while he was enveloped in vapor, and that he doubled the lookouts.

Capt. Randie took the northerly route, thus cutting off about sixty miles from the usual sumer voyage. The Campania went over a longer southerly course, and, aithough her average was higher than that of the St. Louis, she was about two hours astern of her at the Sandy Hook Lightship.

The Hamburg-American liner Augusta Victo-

Hook Lightship.

The Hamburg-American liner Augusta Victoria also made a swift passage from Southampton. She hash't as much power as the St. Jonis, and is a much older ship, so her run was not astonishing, but it beat anything that she had ever done before. From the Nesdles to Sandy Hook her time was 6 days 18 hours and 11 minutes. She had a little brush with the Long Branch twin-serew fiver Sandy Hook company in the hay and the two years and the two years as the large in the hay and the two years and the same transfer. ing up the bay, and the two vessels were abeam impet to the Narrows, when the Hamburg

DIFFICULTIES FOR PEARY.

Navigators Think the Immense Ice Fields Likely to Stop His Expedition.

St. Jonn's, N. F., Aug. 7.-The Labrador mail steamer reached here to-day. She reports that the whole coast was blockaded by ice on July 28, and that no fish whatever were being taken She also reports that nothing has been heard from the Peary expedition steamer, Hope, since she passed hattle Harnor on July 18. Naviga-she passed hattle Harnor on July 18. Naviga-tors who have had experience in the ice believe that the hope will find it difficult if not impos-sible to reach far northern waters this j.ear. owing to the immense ice fields.

WHITNEY'S PREDICTION

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1896-COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

He Says McKinley Will Have 200,000 Ma jority in New York State.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7 .- The Evening Telegraph this afternoon publishes an interview with ex-Secretary Whitney, obtained by a staff correspondent and telegraphed to that paper from New York this afternoon. In the interview Mr. Whitney says he thinks that Me-Kinley will carry New York State by 200,000 majority.

The interview follows: "Is it true, Mr. Whitney, that you class

New York State as doubtful?" "True, sir? There is not a word of truth in it. It is not only false, but it is absolutely

"Was the statement circulated with the ob

ject of placing you in a compromising posi-

tion and for a mercenary purpose?" "These people who say that I class the State as doubtful have no object and no power to effect any compromise, in my opinion. fortunately, perhaps, I am regarded as a leader of the sound-money movement in the Demo cratic party, and a good many people, whether wisely or not, attach importance to my utterances. When it is alleged that I yield New York to the silver people they regard the situation of sound mone; as perilous. Knowing what the effect of such a statement from me on the subject would be, the bear element,

setzed upon my name and rascally attributed this declaration to me. It is false, wholly

which has been raiding stocks for a long time

and which wants some new argument to fur

ther depress them, has most unwarrantably

"Then you do not give up the State?"
"What! Give up the State of New York or an issue which means repudiation? Never There is nothing, absolutely nothing, to justify honest men from yielding an inch of their ground. On the contrary, you may express it as my firm conviction that Mr. McKinley will carry this State by fully 200,000 majority and in that majority you will find men of all classes, who put patriotism over partisanship in an issue of this kind.

"I have no hesitation in expressing this be lief. It comes from what I have seen, what I have heard, what I have investigated, and what know. People who understand me would not for an instant accept as true any such statement as that attributed to me; but there are thousands who do not know me who would readily accept any such report, and that is all the bears want. To start a break it is only necessary to cause a fright."

"You have never given up New York?"
"Never. When the Chicago Convention turned deaf ears to the Empire State delegation. New York was lost to the nominees it selected, and from that day the native honesty in antagonism to the victous silver heresy. You may say for me that if I have any utterance to make on the status of the present national contest, it will not be by vague report coming from a managuring clique of brokers who are trying to ruin credits, and the public may as well take this as a hint toward the truth now."

A PROFESSIONAL BRIDEGROOM. George Miller Said to Have Accumulated Fifteen Wives.

When George Mitler, who is also known as George Meyer, George Muffler and George Aner, is released from the Penitentiary o Blackwell's Island to-day, after serving a year's term for petty farceny, he will be arrested by Central Office detective on a charge of bigamy. Miss Josephine Kraus, a servant in the saloon boarding house kept by Michael Miller of 347 Park avenue, is one of the complainants against

Miller, who is alleged to have married no less than fifteen women in this city.

Miss Josephine is 25 years old, and met Miller in the spring of 1804. After a short courtship they were married on May 6. A few days afterward Josephine says she found that Miller had pawned all her jewelry and other belongings. She lived with him eighteen days, discovered

that he had another wife, and left him. Miller has two other wives that are known to One is Annie Ficken vant at 137 Fifth avenue. He married both of them in 1894 within a short time of his marriage to the Kraus girl.

Miller, it appears from what his wives say about him, was a sort of a professional bride groom. He is said to be a man 50 years old. sthough he does not look more than 35 He dressed well, was a good talker, and told

Annie Ficken was working in a delicatesser store at 100th street and Third avenue in 1894 when Miller met her. He took her out several times and pointed out houses which he said he owned. He was passing a livery stable one day with her, she says, and he spoke to a man standing outside. Then he told her that that was the place where he kept his horses. She has several thousand dollars in a life interest in an estate. Miller did not discover that her property was tied up in this manner until after be had married her. Then he found out that all the ready cash she had was \$17. He got this and bought a suit of clothes with it. A week after he was married to her Miller took her to Greenwood Cemetery and showed her the grave of Lena Schmidt of 137 Lincoln street, Astoria, who he said, was his first wife and who died May 21, 1803. The Ficken woman left him after this

She heard afterward that he was married under the name of George Auer to a woman on Staten Island. She was also told that he was ensaged to be married to a Mrs. Schutz of Corona avenue in the annexed district.

Mrs. Schultz has considerable property, it is said. She received a letter from Mr. E. Gericks of 173 Prospect street, Dutch Kills, L. I., which purported to give Miller's record and broke off

the engagement. The Pollock girl when seen last night said she and heard that Miller had been married to another woman, but she said she would not prosecute him for bigamy. All she wanted was a divorce. He is also said to have married a Mrs.

Kalser of this city. Miller will have completed his term of twelve nonths in the penitentiary to-day. He was convicted of stealing \$8 from John Grange of East Ninety-third street.

SEI FIRE TO HIS FATHER'S BARN.

He Was 7 Lears Old and Confessed After Reciting His Bedtime Prayer. WINSTED, Conn., Aug. 7.- The barn and ic louse of L. E. Miller in Hartland was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, entailing a loss of

several hundred dollars. The fire was kindled by Robert, the 7-year-old son of Miller. The boy denied firing the barn, but later confessed. After he had recited his prayer, before retiring for the night, he began to weep and call for his famma," he said, "did God see who burned "Yes." said the mother, and the boy cried:
"I only used one match."

FATHER DRISCOLL GOES TO ROME This Would Indicate that Mgr. Martinelli Is to Be Papal Delegate. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.-The Rev. Charles M.

oriscoll, O. S. A., Provincial of the Augustinian order in America, has been summoned to Rome and will sail from New York to-morrow. The summons of Father Driscoll to Rome would seem to leave no doubt that Cardinal Satolli has been recalled and that Mgr. Sebastian Martinelli has been appointed Papal Delegate to America. Mgr. Martinetti is Prior-General o the Augustinian order, and the only reason there can be for summoning Father Driscoll is to assist in the election of a successor to th

SEAMAN SHOOTS HIMSELF.

HIS DEATH THOUGHT TO BE DUE TO AN ACCIDENT.

He Was the Son of Samuel H. Seaman, a Wealthy Merchant of Brooklyn - The Fatality Occurred in His Own Room, and Was Caused by the Discharge of a Rifle,

Franklin Seaman, the 26-year-old son of Samuel H. Seamen, a rich retired shipping merhant, shot and killed himself last evening with a 40-calibre Winchester repeating rifle, at his ome, 156 Columbia Heighta, Brooklyn.

So far as could be learned last night the nooting seems to have been accidental. The older Mr. Seaman and his wife have been away travelling since the beginning of the summer and are now on their way home. Franklin and his brother, Joseph H. Seaman, aged 28 years, who were both unmarried, were the only members of the family at the house.

Franklin up to nearly a year ago was in the shipping business. About alx months ago went to Florida and spent a couple months there hunting and shooting. He was an enthusiastic sporteman, and brought back from Florida several specimens of his skill with the rod and gun. His room, a large square one, was located on the fourth floor of the house in the rear. It showed every evidence of his interest in sport. He was a member of the Twenty-third Regiment, and his knapsack and other accourrements were sus-pended from a hook on one of the walls. There were also guns, arrows, sabres, and fishing rods distributed around the walls in an orderly manner, and buffalo robes covered the floor. A folding bed was at one side of the room and a large desk directly opposite on the other side. Franklin was tall and of athletic build, and is associates say that of late they have noticed

no change in his accustomed cheerful disposi-tion. He left the house yesterday morning about 10 o'clock, and returned for luncheon two

tion. He left the house yesterday morning about 10 o'clock, and returned for luncheon two hours later.

About 1 o'clock he again left the house, and returned a little after 6 o'clock and went directly to his room. Dinner was served at 7½ o'clock, and when his brother Joseph came home shortly before that hour and went to the dining room, he asked if Franklin was in. Susan McMulken, one of the servants, told him that she had heard him come in and go up stairs, and he directed her to go up and summon him to dinner.

The girl went up stairs and, receiving no response to her calls and knocks, opened Franklin's door. She saw the young man lying dead in the centre of the floor with the top of his head almost completely blown off, and ran screaming down stairs.

The brother, excited by her scream, rushed up stairs to the room and almost fainted at the sight which confronted him. He found his brother stretched on his back on the floor, with the rife lying a few feet benind him in an almost straight line with his feet. He was fully dressed in a dark suit of clothes, with the exception of his hat, which lay on a chair near the door. The 40-calibre Winchester builet had entered directly above the nose in the centre of the forehead, and had completely shattered the shall housing the unper part of the head above the nose in the centre of the fore-head, and had completely shattered the skull, blowing the upper part of the head

to pieces.
Police Captain Miles O'Reilly said a small Police Captain Miles O'Reilly said a small shell could scarcely have worked more mis-chief. He even surmised that there may have been some explosive material in the cartridge. There was no indication that the young man nat been cleaning the rifle, and the probability is it was not a case of suicide, and that he was merely examining the gun. There was another buller, such as was used in the rifle, lying loose on the lief.

merely examining the gun. There was another bullet, such as was used in the rifle, lying loose on the dierk.

Dr. Robert L. Dickson of 145 Clinton street, the family physician, was summoned to the house. At a late hour last night he had failed to communicate with Coroner Combs, and as midnight the body still lay as discovered.

The doctor, from all the surroundings, believes that the shooting was accidental. He said that the young man was happy in all his relations and had already planned another extended hunting triu in the fail.

Mr. Seaman had been a member of the Twenty-third Regiment for the past four years, and recently accompanied it to the State Camp at Peckskill. He had been a member of the Crescent Athletic Club for the last five years, but had not been active in its affairs or interested in any of the sports arranged under its direction. He spent nearly an hour on Thursday night at the club house in Clinton street. He was also a member of the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club.

The Seaman family are of old New England stock and have a place in Mrs. Bliss's recently issued blue book. In addition to the father and mother, the other members of the family are Mr. and Mrs. William Seaman, Joseph H. Seaman, is reported to be a millionaire. Since his retirement from the shipping business he has been interested in real estate speculation.

PHYSICIAN KILLED BY A NABCOTIC.

Dr. Welsholts Took as Overdose of the Drug He Relled on to Induce Sleep.

Dr. Charles H. Weinholtz died at his home at 157 East Eighty-second street yesterday of an overdose of some parcotic poison, taken, as all the circumstances tend to prove, for the purpose of inducing sleep.

Dr. Weinholtz, who was 45 years old, had practised medicine in this city for twenty-five years, and had a large and lucrative practice. He kept four horses.
For several days Dr. Weinholtz had been more than usually busy, and he had worked

so hard that his appetite failed him, and he was unable to sleep. He went to at 11 o'clock Thursday evening, but could not sleep, and at 3 o'clock yesterday morning he arose and told his wife that he was going down stairs to his office to have a smoke, in the hope that it would steady his nerves. He gave

hope that it would steady his nerves. He gave his wife a drink of water at her request, and then went down to his office.

Mrs. Weinholtz feli asleep and was awakened at 5:30 o'clock by her husband's heavy breathing. She shook him and he partly opened his eyes and then became totally unconscious.

Thoroughly alarmed, Mrs. Weinholtz awakened her son aud her servant and sent them in haste for medical aid. In a short time three physicians arrived. They found Dr. Weinholtz in an insensible condition from the effects of some narcotic, and at once took heroic measures to restore him, but without avail. The patient died at a quarter to 12.

A search was made of the premises after the Doctor died and a phial which had contained a mixture of atropiae and morphine was found. A phial that had contained hydrate of chloral was also found.

Coroner's Physician Donlin gaves certificate to the effect that death had been caused by Dr. Weinholtz accidentally taking an overdose of some narcetic poison for the purpose of inducing sleep.

Dr. Weinholtz was born in Richmond, Va., of

some narcetic poison for the purpose of inducing sleep.
Dr. Weinheltz was born in Richmond, Va., of German parents. He came to this city at an early age. He had lived in the Eighty-second street house shout six years, and had lived for many years previously in East Forty-first street.

ROUGHT HIS OWN HAT.

Stolen Thursday Night, It Was Sold to Him by a Second-hand Dealer Yesterday, On Thursday night Pascolla Triplano of 89 Park street, while scated in his doorway trying to keep cool, dropped off to sleep. When he awoke, a little after midnight, he found that some one had stolen his hat while he siept, careful search in the neighborhood falled to find the missing headgear.

Early yesterday morning Triplano started out to buy a hat. He visited a second-hand store at 61 Bayard street and tried on several black derbys. He finally found one that fitted him as well as the one he had lost. After some dickering the Bayard street dealer at last ac-cepted forty cents for the hat and Triplano took it home.

it home.

There he more closely examined his purchase, and on turning down the band on the inside was astoupled at being confronted with a card on which was princed in plain letters. "Pascolla Triplano." He had purchased his own hat, the one that was etolen from him Thursday night, Yesterday afternoon he visited Centre Street Court and obtained asubpana, which he and Detective Coyle of the Elizabeth street station, served on the Bayard street dealer, who will explain to-day where he got the hat. Beven Milled in a Freight Train Wreck,

DES MOINES, In., Aug. 7 .- A Chicago, Rock wrecked at 7 o clock last night at Lighton, fifty miles southeast of this city. Reports received here early this morning said twenty lives were lost, but, as far as can be learned, the number is only seven. Five of the mea killed were em-ployees of the Liverpool and Des Moines Pack-ing Company.

GOLD DEMOCRATS' COMMITTEE. The Executive Body Named Early Thie Morning.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 8.—The Executive Committee of the Gold Democrate was completed at a quarter past 1 o'clock this morning. It is as follows:

Fred Leeman, W. B. Halderman, F. W. M. Catcheon of Minnesota, E. L. Usher of Wisconsin, J. H. Holding, Charles Tracy of New York J. F. Falkner of Alabama, Mayor Hopkins of Chicago, and Congressman Bynum of Indiana. Senator Palmer is of course a member of the committee and its Chairman.

LI BUNG CHANG'S VISIT.

Possibly the North Atlantic Squadron Will

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- Although no definite action has yet been taken by the State Depart ment toward welcoming Li Hung Chang on his arrival here early next month, it is known that President Cleveland and Secretary Olney are considering the matter, and it is expected that the proposed programme will be in the hands of the State Department officials next week. Un der the presumption that the Chinese statesman will be particularly interested in American was ships, it has been suggested that the entire North Atlantic squadron should rendezvous at New York for his inspection. The army will also exhibit itself in some manner. In ington apartments have been reserved for the

suite at one of the principal hotels. Ex-Secretary John W. Foster, who will be L. Hung Chang's host during his stay in this city, will be consulted as to the details of all official entertainments. The propriety of designating one or more army and navy officers to attend the Viceroy while in America is also under consideration. This post fell to Commander Davis when the Infanta Eulalia was here three years

LONDON, Aug. 7 .- Li Hung Chang, who is now in England as a guest of the nation, will sail for New York on the steamer St. Louis on Aug. 22

MASSACRE IN CRETE. Old Men, Women, and Children Killed at

Heraklion by the Mob. LONDON, Aug. 7 .- A despatch from Athens to the Central News says that old men and women and children have been massacred in Herakiton and that several churches have been polluted by the mob. The cathedral was attacked, but

was defended stoutly by the Christians, who killed many of their assailants. ATHENS, Aug. 7 .- Despite the silence of some gewapaper correspondents regarding the true situation at Heraklion (Candla), the principal city of Crete, private telegrams received here are to the effect that anarchy prevails there. The Turks are committing many excesses against the Christians, not even hesitating at murder. Several Christians have been killed and others wounded. The report that the Russian Vice-Consul had been maltreated is reiterated, and it is added that a Greek named Sarras has been insulted and roughly handled. That the situation is critical is evident from the fact that the British war ship Hood and the French cruiser Lineis, which have started for Heraklion, are under orders to proceed with all

ENGLAND'S CABINET CRISIS. The Ministers Meet to Consider the Hostile Action of the Lords,

possible speed.

LORDON, Aug. 7.-A Cabinet council was held at noon to-day. Lord Salisbury presided. The Birmingham Post, the organ of Mr. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, said this morning that the Cabinet would consider seriously the situation created by the action of the House of Lords on the Irish Land bill last night, when several amendments to the bill which the Goverament opposed were adopted. The newspaper adds that the crisis invites the attention of

Unionists throughout the country. The House of Lords to-day passed the Irish Land bill through committee after five hours' further debate. The hostility shown toward the measure was less marked than was expected. Several of the amendments offered were withdrawn. One amendment was rejected by a vote of 59 to 44, the announcement of the result being greeted with cheers, and one was carried -61 to 46-in opposition to the Government, The report on the committee stage and the third reading of the bill are fixed for Monday next.

HAS HOHENLOHE RESIGNED? The Old Report of His Retirement and the

BERLIN, Aug. 7 .- It is asserted that the indisposition of Emperor William, who was reported resterday to be suffering from a cold in the throat, is diplomatic, and that the abandonment of his proposed trip to Wesel, Ruhrort, and Es-

sen was due, not to sickness, but to reasons of The Africanische Post says bluntly that politics prevented his Majesty's trip to the places mentioned, and adds that the Emperor expressed his sorrow to his guests at Wilhelmshöhe at being compelled to forego the visit, declaring

The Fatherland calls me." The Leipziger-Nachrichten says that Chancelfor you Hohenlohe has resigned and started for Cassel. Should his resignation be accepted, it asserts, either Count von Hatzfeldt, German schall von Bieberstein, Minister of Foreign Af-

In official circles it is denied that there is any truth in the reports as to the motives governing the Emperor in his abandonment of his trip. It

s also denied that the Chancellor is to retire. BANDITS ATTACK A BANK. The President Fights Them Off and a Posse

Tucson, Ariz., Aug. 7 .- Word was received in Tucson early yesterday afternoon that an atempt had been made to rob the International Bank of Nogales. The attack was made on the bank at 12:30 P. M. President John Dessart was the only person in the bank when two armed men stepped in and demanded the money in his care. Three accomplices remained on watch outside. President Dessart showed fight and fired when the robbers made an attempt to kill him. He held them off until the noise of

the firing brought assistance. Mr. Deseart was hit by one shot, but the wound is not serious. The robbers escaped, starting toward Calabasas. A posse of citizens was organized and is in hot pursuit.

Latest reports by way of the San Bernardine ranch, Sonora, nine miles over the line, state that five Americans passed there well armed. One appeared to be wounded. The Nogales citizens' posse was in close pursuit.

Sheriff Leatherwood and a deputy left Tucson last evening for the line to head off the bandits in case they should swerve to this side again.

THIS BANK CRANK SHOT. A Man Who Bemanded \$5,000 of a Cashier

JACKSONVILLE, Fia., Aug. 7 .- W. L. Chamber lain, a crank, went into the bank of the Southern Savings and Trust Company at noon to-day and presented a paper to Teller Archie Hubbard, who was alone in the bank. The paper was a demand for silence and immediate delivery of \$5,000, with a threat to throw said in Hubbard's face if he did not comply. He had the acid with him in a glass.

and the two grappied. Seizing his opportunity Hubbard fired, hitting his opponent in the audomen. Chamberlain will probably die.

THIRD TICKET

PRICE TWO CENTS.

"National Democratic Party" to Meet on Sept. 2.

INDIANAPOLIS THE PLACE.

Sound-money Candidates to Be Nominated There.

Thirty-five States Represented in the Conference to Beelde on the Call-Gen. Pale mer Made Chairman of the Temperary National Committee-The Besision for a National Convention Unantmous-The Call Declares that the Principles of True Democracy Must Be Preserved-Chiengo Convention Denounced no Revolutionary.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 7. There will be another money ticket for President and Vice-President will be named there on a platform that, it is promised, will be chock full of genuine Democratic principles, and that will draw votes enough away from the Boy Orator of the Platte and his Chicago pintform to make the victory of McKinley and Hobart in States that are declared to be doubtful certain beyond a doubt-This, at least, is the unanimous declaration of the sound-money Democrats, who have been in conference here morning, afternoon, and evening. The Convention will be held on Sept. 2 in Indianapolis. Here is the call:

To the Democrate of the Unite | States A political party has always been defined to be an association of voters to promote the success of political principles, held in common. The Democratic party during its whole history has been pledged to promote the liberty of the individual, the security of private rights and property, and the supremacy of the law. It has lways insisted upon a safe and stable money for the people's use. It has insisted upon the main tenance of the financial honor of the nation, as well as upon the preservation inviolate of the institutions established by the Constitution. These, its principles, were abandoned by the supposed representatives of the party at a National Convention recently assembled at Chicago. "The Democratic party will, therefore, cease to

action of such of its members as still adhere to its fundamental principles. No majority of the members of that Convention, however large, had any right or power to surrender those principles. When they undertook to do so, that assemblage ceased to be a Democratic Convention.

"The action taken, the irregular proceedings, and the platform enunciated by that body were, and are, so utterly and indefensibly revolutionary, and constitute such radical departures

from the principles of true Democracy, which

exist unless it be preserved by the voluntary

should characterize a sound and patriotic administration of our country's affairs, that its resuits are not entitled to the confidence or support of true Democrats. For the first time since national parties were formed there is not before the American people a platform declaring the principles of the Democratic party as recognized and most courageously and consistently administered by Jefferson, Jackson, and Cleveland; nor are there nominees for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States pledged to carry those principles into practical effect. The faithful and true

Democrats of the United States are determined

that their principles shall not be ruthlessly sur-

rendered, nor the people be deprived of an op-

portunity to vote for candidates in accord therewith. Therefore the National Democratic party of the United States, through its regularly constituted committee, hereby calls a National Convention of that party for the announcement of its platform and the nomination of candidates for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States and the transaction of such business as is incidental thereto, to be held at Indianapolis on Tuesday, the second day of September, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, and hereby requests that the members of the party in the several States who believe in sound money and the preservation of law and order, and who are unalterably opposed to the platform adopted and candidates nominated at Chicago, will select, in such manner as to them shall seem best, a number of delegates to the same equal to twice the number of electoral votes to which such States are respectively entitled. Such delegates shall be duly accredited according to the usages of the Democratic party. Their credentials shall be forwarded or delivered to the Secretary of this committee with all convenient speed, and this committee will make up and announce the roll of the delegates entitled to

participate in the preliminary organization of the Convention." There were only three cities bidding for the Convention. Detroit, about which there had been so much talk, was hardly mentioned. Alinneapolis and Louisville wanted it, but, on the vote, Indianapolla got more than twice as

many as either and was selected. In the beginning it may be said that the third ticket and the third platform movement started off with considerably more enthusiasm than was looked for. At the conference this afternoon thirty-five States were represented, which is five more than it was expected last week would be here. Many of them had four or five representatives each. Those unrepresented were Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Idaho, Louisiana, Nevada, New Jersey, Utan, and Wyoming. Of these it is declared the only ones that will not sign a call for a third Convention are Delaware, Nevada, Louisiana, and Utah. The representatives of the others have been

named, but could not get here, for one reason of another.

In the despatch from here printed in THE sex this morning it was said that the predominating idea of the sound-money men here was the necessity of accomplishing the decisive defeat of the Chicago ticket. This was the marked feature of all the proceedings to-day. No man has suggested such a thing as the possibility of a third ticket carrying any State at all, or even a county, in the soundest of sound-money States, but they believe that their ticket, when they nominate it, will take votes away from Bryan. Among other things, the gold men declare that they will carry on a speaking campaign, and, being Democrata, they will be able to get out the Democratic voters and speak to them where Republicans cannot. In that way iterature and turned away by free-silver arguments from the cause of sound money will hear the truth about the financial question.

THE SUN reporter talked to-day with the representatives of twenty of the thirty-five States represented here. Without exception, they declared that in their States the free-silver craze was on the wane. Two or three spoke of the craze as a wave that had swept over them and was gone entirely. All that was necessary was to resuscitate those that had been knocked

R. W. Tyler of Kentucky said that sound money Democrats were organized in sixty counties in Kentucky and organizations were bring perfected in the other counties.

There is no question in my mind," he said, but that the State will go against Bryan and the Populistic platform, but a third ticket is needed to make it certain." Henry Ciny Sinners of West Virginia declared